

Meager reports declare battle of Guaymas continues; federal gunboats have not gone over to constitutionalists.

THE BISBEE DAILY REVIEW

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1913.

VOLUME 15.

Collapse of Pittsburg institutions is declared by Secretary McAdoo to be merely local financial disturbance.

NUMBER 148.

MILLIONS INVOLVED IN FAILURES

First National of Pittsburg Goes into Hands of Receiver when Other Banks Refuse Aid.

TWO OTHER BANKS GO DOWN IN CRUSH

Huge Waterworks Company Is Also Forced to the Wall; Run on Savings Bank Ends After Few Hours.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—The First-Second National bank of Pittsburg, the First National of McKeesport, a neighboring city, the American Waterworks and Guarantee company, the banking house of J. S. and W. S. Kuhn, incorporated, of this city, were forced into the hands of receivers today through the failure of the First-Second National bank was ordered by deputy comptroller of currency, F. P. Kane, after every effort had been made to meet government requirements as to legal reserve.

The Kuhn banking house has extensive interests in irrigation projects throughout the west and mines and street traction system throughout Western Pennsylvania, besides being the dominant factor in the American Waterworks and Guarantee company. W. S. Kuhn was president of the First-Second National and vice president and a director of the banking house and vice president and director of the American Waterworks Guarantee company, besides being a director of the McKeesport bank.

J. S. Kuhn was a director of the First-Second National, president and director of the American Waterworks Guarantee company, besides being a director of the McKeesport bank.

When it was learned the banks had suspended business steps were taken to protect the American Waterworks Guarantee company and Kuhn banking house and an application was made in the federal court this afternoon for receiver's for both institutions.

Throughout the day a statement from the banks and the affected companies as to their affairs was awaited, with feverish anxiety, but none was forthcoming until tonight, when Kane made a formal statement. No statement of the condition of the bank and the last bank call of the comptroller.

Tonight Kane issued the following: "At a meeting of directors of the First-Second National bank held Sunday the condition of the bank and results of the recent investigation by the bank examiner were discussed and after full consideration, the directors declared that the bank is unable to make good the depositors' claims without disbanding capital and making good the depositors' claims and all other interests to have the comptroller take charge and arrange for liquidation of the bank. The Pittsburg clearing house committee, which has been engaged for the last few days in going over the affairs of the bank with examiners and making careful investigation of its condition, refused to furnish funds sufficient to justify the bank in keeping its doors open."

"Officers of the bank expressed to the department the belief that ultimately there will be little if any loss to depositors. Liquidation of the bank and distribution of its assets will proceed as expeditiously as possible."

"After a protracted meeting of the Pittsburg clearing house association today this statement was issued. The closing of the First-Second National bank by the deputy comptroller of currency, was not entirely unexpected by this association which was therefore prepared for the crisis."

"Members of the clearing house are all in good condition and we believe the bank and trust companies of Pittsburg as a whole are prepared for any emergency. It will take several days to arrange for the transfer of accounts and the proper and careful handling of checks made on the First-Second National. Therefore we ask the indulgence of the public and request they help in every way possible to assist in a solution of the problem which confronts the clearing house committee and the banks."

During the early hours of the day a run was made on the Pittsburg bank for savings and another on the Kuhn institution because of the climax of affairs of the First-Second National. Withdrawals up to \$50 were paid without question, but notice on larger amounts was asked, running 20, 50 and 90 days, according to the amount demanded by depositors. This institution made a statement that it had \$5,000,000 cash and quick assets

NURSE WHO SERVED AT GETTYSBURG GREETED SURVIVOR OF GREAT BATTLE



That women played a prominent part in the greatest battle of the Civil war—fought just fifty years ago—is apt to be forgotten until a mute reminder such as is seen in the photograph is brought to our attention. Fifty years back is a long way to remember, but here one of the soldiers of the Confederacy at the Gettysburg reunion is seen greeting one of the women nurses who served in the Civil war's decisive battle, whom he remembers from fifty years ago.

and was prepared for any emergency. The run was over before the closing of banking hours.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary McAdoo, in a statement tonight, declared general banking conditions in Pittsburg were sound and that he expected no further trouble as the result of the failures in Pittsburg.

"The failure of the Pittsburg bank is simply a sporadic case of unsound banking and has no other significance," the secretary said. He added he received reports of the institution and moved a long standing "sore spot" in the Pittsburg situation, leaving the general condition in that city sound.

The secretary will make a sweeping investigation of the causes of the failure and probably will call upon the department of justice to assist the treasury in unearthing any possible irregularities in connection with the collapse.

It developed tonight that a fact that drew suspicion to the bank's condition was the discrepancy of nearly \$2,000,000 difference between the sworn statement to the comptroller as to the bank's condition and what should have been a true copy of this report published by the bank in newspapers.

BOISE, July 7.—Failure of the Kuhn bank has not directly affected any of the large enterprises they organized in Idaho and practically completed. The Kuhn bank spent \$15,000,000 in irrigation and power undertaking in the southern part of the state.

FORREST FIRES

Soldiers Fight Flames to Save Large Tract Near San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Hundreds of soldiers from Fort Baker are fighting fire that devastated the west slope of Mount Tamalpais today in an effort to save Muir woods, a 360-acre tract in National park.

At its office the Mount Tamalpais railway stated tonight that unless the lands shift or strengthen the big trees will be saved. At 10 tonight the fire broke out on the boundary of National Park. Five hours of unceasing effort in heat and smoke exhausted 200 soldiers and civilians and 200 soldiers from Presidio were sent across the bay with a detachment of the San Francisco fire department. Back fire was resorted to.

CANADIAN FORESTRY CONGRESS

WINNIPEG, Man., July 7.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Canadian Forestry association, which assembled in this city today for a three days' session, is the most representative gathering of its kind ever held in the dominion. Delegates representing all the provinces are here to attend the proceedings. The location of the convention city and the fact that topics of special interest to the prairie provinces is to be considered and acted upon by the convention. The planting of shelter belts, farm forestry, and numerous other questions, especially those pertaining to the protection of timber lands from fire, will also be dealt with by the convention.

DYERS AND CLEANERS IN SESSION

OMAHA, Neb., July 7.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the National Association of Dyers and Cleaners. Many cities of the United States and Canada are represented. The business sessions will continue four days and will be occupied with the discussion of a wide variety of trade questions. President William Morgan of St. Louis is presiding over the convention.

LAUTERBACH SAYS HE IS INNOCENT

Lawyer Involved in Lobby Probe Declares He Was Made the Victim of By-Schemers.

ADMITS DAMAGING TESTIMONY IS TRUE

Intimates That His Associate, Lamar, Used Him as Tool. Both Will Be Called Upon Again Today.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—A strange tale of Wall Street operations, began before the senate's lobby committee last week by David Lauterbach, had another chapter added today when Edward Lauterbach, Lamar's associate in many undertakings, pleaded he had been an "innocent victim" and a vicarious sacrifice to the negotiations that involved the Morgan firm, steel interests, New York attorneys, members of congress and men of lesser prominence.

Lauterbach had already testified before the committee, but since his former appearance Lamar told an unexpected story involving himself and Lauterbach in preliminary of the steel trust investigation and an extraordinary effort to restore Lauterbach to the good graces of the Morgan firm; and that Lewis Case Ledyard had added a sworn statement that Lauterbach represented himself as an emissary of Speaker Clark, Senator Stone and democratic leaders in an effort to effect a "reconciliation" with the Morgan-steel interests and shut off the investigation or opposition in congress.

Lauterbach, long prominent in legal circles in New York, sat all day under a searching fire of questions from senators or the lobby committee. He admitted voluntarily or under demand of questions most of the facts alleged by Ledyard, but declared that throughout the negotiations between Lamar and himself, and between himself and members and representatives of the Morgan firm, had been an "innocent victim" of those who concocted facts or made representations to him.

Throughout the entire proceedings, he declared, he had the thought of rearing on his part. He raised himself in the witness chair and shouted "me" with vehement emphasis when Senator Reed suggested it had been an effort to shake down the Morgan and steel interests.

"That insinuation is an insult and an outrage," Lauterbach admitted he told Ledyard he had the authority of Speaker Clark, transmitted through Senator Stone, to make certain proposals of "peace" to the Morgan interests, but said this authority came from Lamar. He declared he had been assured by Lamar that the latter knew Stone and had made arrangements for Lauterbach and Ledyard for an interview with the approval of Stone and the speaker.

Lamar was present throughout the day's session and was held for today's meeting of the committee, at which he has asked permission to make a statement. Both he and Lauterbach announced they would waive immunity from prosecution they might otherwise enjoy, were having testified at the committee hearing.

TEACHERS BEGIN THEIR CONVENTION

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 7.—The fifty-first annual convention of the National Educational association formally convened today. The first of the general sessions was held this afternoon in the Mormon Tabernacle, and sessions of the various departments were held in halls throughout the city. It is estimated that 25,000 visitors are here for the convention. The great Mormon Tabernacle, with a seating capacity of 10,000, was scarcely able to accommodate all of those who sought admittance for the opening proceedings. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Spry of Utah, Mayor Park of Salt Lake City, and representatives of the state and city.

MOTOR BOAT TRIAL RACES

NEW YORK, July 7.—The trial races for the selection of three American motor boats to compete for the Harmsworth international trophy began today over the Huntington Bay course and will continue over tomorrow and Wednesday. The three boats making the test showing in the elimination contests will be sent to England to take part in the trophy race which will be held off the Isle of Wight early in August. The trophy is now held on the other side, having been won by Miss Mary Fingar of the United States of America last year, in his Maple Leaf IV.

DIGGS AND CAMINETTI TO HAVE SPEEDY TRIAL; GIRLS TO BE CHIEF WITNESSES



Top, Drew Caminetti (left) and Martha Warrington. Bottom, Lola Norris (left) and Maury Diggs.

The white slave cases in California, in which Drew Caminetti, son of the commissioner general of immigration, and Maury Diggs, prominent society man of Sacramento, are charged with having taken Martha Warrington and Lola Norris, young society girls of Sacramento, to Reno, Nevada, for immoral purposes, will be speedily tried in the federal court at San Francisco. It is likely that the girls themselves will be the chief witnesses for the state against the young men.

TUCSON MERCHANT FLEES WITH \$6,500.

TUCSON, July 7.—An automobile chase is in progress in mountains near here tonight between sheriffs and deputies and J. E. Cottrill, a merchant charged with raising a creek from 65 cents to \$6,500. The check was cashed at the Tucson bank and shortly afterward Cottrill disappeared to the hills in a high power automobile.

The check was signed by R. Power one of the bank directors.

SERVIANS ARE BADLY BEATEN

Hundreds Slain in Fierce Hand to Hand Conflict; Europe Again Hedges on Stopping the War.

LONDON, July 7.—Most important news from the seat of war was confirmed from Sofia of the appearance of a large Bulgarian force at Vranja threatening the Serbian line of retreat. Still more significant as tending to confirm the belief that the Serbians are suffering defeat, is the announcement from Belgrade that only messenger reports are being received from the Serbian army headquarters and the government has decided to publish reports only on alternate days.

In addition a rigorous censorship on newspapers is being enforced and publication of special war editions is being stopped. Serbian wounded describe the battle as frightful with the men throwing away firearms and using bayonets and daggers. This account with information from many sources of sanguinary fighting and wholesale slaughter.

Whatever the policy of the European powers little is now heard of attempts to stop the war. The ambassadorial conference met at London today but apparently did little except discuss the boundaries of Albania.

KELLAR CASE UP FOR TRIAL

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., July 7.—The case of Mrs. Ida May Kellar, who is charged with having killed her husband and seven-year-old daughter with an axe, was called in court today for trial. The double killing occurred in the Kellar home on the night of June 10. Mrs. Kellar is said by the police to have confessed to the murders but this alleged confession has subsequently repudiated. It is believed an effort will be made to prove the woman insane.

TARIFF IS NOW SURE OF PASSAGE

Senators at Democratic Caucus Agree to Support Measure, Only the Two Louisiana Senators Refusing.

TOTAL OF 49 VOTES, MAJORITY OF ONE

Resolution Is Adopted Binding Democrats; Government Suit Against "Movie" Trust Is About Complete

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Forty-seven democratic senators stood up in the party caucus one by one and declared their intention to vote for the Underwood-Simmons tariff revision as finally approved by the caucus a few minutes previously. Two, Senators Randall and Thornton, of Louisiana, stated they could not make such a promise because of the proposal to place sugar on the free list. 1915. Senators Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and Culberson, of Texas, were absent but both are known to be in favor of the bill.

This gives the democrats 49 votes for the bill or a slender majority of one with the vote of the vice president to fall back on in emergency.

An absolute binding resolution was not adopted, the poll by individuals being made only on the ground that the personal promise was not made as binding. A resolution was adopted, however, declaring the Underwood-Simmons bill a party measure, and urging its undivided support without amendment unless such should be substituted by committee. Senator Newlands, of Nevada, cast the only vote against the resolution, but Senators Stanford, of Colorado, and Randall and Thornton did not vote.

The resolution follows: Resolved, that the tariff bill agreed to by this conference in amended form is declared to be a party measure and we urge its individual support as a duty by democratic senators without amendment provided, however, the conference finance committee after reference or otherwise may propose amendments to the bill.

Taking testimony in the government dissolution against the so-called motion picture trust was resumed today with Peter Adams, owner of a moving picture theatre in Paterson, N. J., as the first witness.

The government expects to complete its side of the case this week. Adams testified he had been told by a representative of the motion picture trusts company that he must get use films of an independent company or his license to use the patent company's films would be cancelled.

CONVENTION OF "MOVIE" MEN

NEW YORK, July 7.—Historical libraries composed of motion picture films, and ocean steamships and long-distance trains equipped with motion picture shows are among the things predicted for the near future by the motion picture theatre owners who are gathered in the metropolis for every section of the country for the third annual convention and exhibition of the Motion Exhibitors' League of America. The motion picture men are of the belief that their business is still in its infancy. At the same time they declare that it is probably the largest business in the world today. Reports to be submitted to the convention show that in the United States alone there are 17,000 moving picture shows, and that these represent an outlay of anywhere from \$1,000 to \$150,000 apiece, while some are being built now that will go beyond the higher figure.

MANY IMMIGRANTS

SEATTLE, July 7.—Conditions of immigrants from Europe already on the Pacific coast and unpreparedness of coast states to care for the flood of other immigrants which is expected to come after the Panama canal is completed were discussed by the National Conference of Charities and Correction at general session tonight.

MANY WOUNDED.

PARIS, July 7.—The Serbian government made an appeal tonight through the legation at Paris for doctors and nurses to aid the Serbian wounded, who are so numerous they are beyond the surgical resources of Serbia.

WINS MARATHON.

TACOMA, July 7.—Before a crowd of 20,000 Cooper, in a Stutz car, won the 250 mile free for all Marathon road race today, time 3 hr., 33 min., 51.5 sec. Lewis, in a Fiat, was second; Hughes, in a Tulsa, was third.